

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY APRIL 7.

FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The republican election of the first congressional district, are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Oshkosh, Wis., Tuesday, May 1st, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to represent this district in the national republican convention to be held at Chicago, June 10th. Also to name one presidential elector and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Book county will be entitled to 15 delegates, Walworth 9, Racine 8, Jefferson 5, and Kaukauba 3.

W. H. HUNTER, Chairman.
G. A. YULE, Secretary of Committee.

FALSE TARIFF NOTIONS.

A few days ago Congressman Nelson, of Minnesota, made a speech in the house of representatives in support of the bill which puts sugar, molasses, rice, salt, soft coal, and lumber on the free list. Taking this for a test, the Chicago Tribune prints a long editorial in high praise of Nelson for his progressive tariff reform views, and then suggests that there are more republicans of his kind who are passing from under the demoralizing influence of monopolies.

There is no newspaper of any sort of standing which can talk more nonsense on the tariff question, than the Tribune. It cannot treat the question of tariff with sobriety and truthfulness. It does not want to. Its aim is to deceive. Very many republicans have urged the abolition of the duty on sugar. It should be taken off. There is no one article of so much prime necessity on which there is a duty, than sugar. But the democrats will oppose putting sugar on the free list because Louisiana produces about one-tenth of the sugar consumed in this country, and the democrats want to protect the industry in that state. All the state is good for is for the production of a few hogsheads of sugar and a big democratic majority, and these must be preserved.

But to show what a bazaar the import duties are on the articles Mr. Nelson wants to put on the free list for the benefit of the people, and for the purpose of reducing the surplus, let us produce some figures on the duties collected on some of the articles he is anxious to put on the free list. The Tribune has made a great howl about the burdensome lumber tariff, but there has been such a small demand for foreign lumber that the total duties collected on all kinds of wood, manufactured as well as unmanufactured, was less than nine million dollars in 1886. On salt the duty was less than one million and a half. All kinds of rice and rice meal, was one million and six hundred thousand dollars. Soft coal, hard coal, and iron ore, was two millions and a half. So that aside from sugar, the advantage gained by putting lumber, coal, and rice on the free list would be insignificant.

The Tribune then quotes some words from an alleged republican in Minnesota as follows:

For God's sake amend it by putting wool on the free list. Don't be afraid of the bleating of the sheep or their owners. They need no more protection than the hogs, and hens, and hives, and chickens, and if there is anything in God's world that needs cheapening it is woolen goods in this cold country.

The man who wrote that paragraph doesn't seem to have sense enough to understand the prices of woolen goods in this country. Can he name a time in the history of this country when woolen goods were cheaper and better than they are at present? Can he call to mind any year under free trade when blankets and carpets were cheaper than they are now under a protective tariff. Can he name a country on the face of the earth, in which more woolen goods can be bought for a day's wages than in the United States? In this respect the working people of this country are more highly favored than the working people of any country in Europe. The men who are howling for "tariff reform" are men who are either dishonest in their methods of treating with the tariff question, or do not take time to study the operations of the tariff laws.

No country in the world has taken greater strides in establishing manufacturing industries than the United States has in the past twenty-five years. Its success has been marvelous indeed and without the tariff this condition of things could not be.

The greatest enemies of the working men of this country, are the "tariff reformers" who want to make the United States the dumping ground for all the surplus goods which Europe is manufacturing by her ill-paid labor.

HOW TO SECURE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

Public sentiment on the question of temperance reform is advancing with remarkable speed. The prejudice against the saloon is growing deeper and deeper. The better class of citizens have not only been convinced that the saloon is a curse to society, but that it is a disgrace to our politics. In municipal elections in many of the large cities it has a "controlling influence. It practically controls the politics of New York state, by having the city of New York in its grasp. The time has therefore come, when there should be an open attack on the saloon in politics as well as on the saloon in society.

The Philadelphia Press, the foremost republican paper in Pennsylvania, whose radical republicanism has a national fame, offers some suggestions which the republican party in all the states will do well to heed. "There is no better time for the republican party to prove its courage and sincerity on the temperance question than the present. Much that it has done in the past has been subject to the suspicion of waiting behind these elements. The appearance of being a political trick has marred some of the best restrictive measures proposed. Republican law-makers, with half an eye on a high license bill and the other eye on

half on the next election, have not been very impressive figures in the legislature. "The republican party can expect no favors from the liquor interest. As an organization it represents the sober, intelligent, law-abiding classes of the population; and it must legislate for these if it expects to retain their support. In no instance has the republican party shown courage and honesty in treating the temperance question without strengthening itself. The growth of the third party in Michigan threatened to put the republican party in the minority. But the republican legislature submitted a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the people, and on its defeat passed high license and local option laws, and to-day the republican party is stronger in that state than it has been for some years past."

The Press should have mentioned the splendid victory the republicans of Pennsylvania won last fall because of the courage it showed in treating the temperance question. The victory won in Pennsylvania and Michigan can be won in Wisconsin and in other states where a high tax and local option are needed. Courage on the part of the republican state convention will make the party stronger and not weaker.

GOVERNOR RUSK.

Governor Rusk is home again from the trip south on which he started about the middle of February. He has largely regained his health, and has assumed his executive duties. The governor was given a royal reception by the state officers and the leading citizens of Madison.

Governor Rusk returned to his home with the assurance that he has the confidence and the best wishes of thousands in all parts of the country. His services to his own state, and his splendid sturdy character, have attracted the attention of public men and the press in the east as well as in the west. He is a strong man. He not only has a record which is beyond the touch of the enemy, but has a commanding moral courage and unflinching integrity for which the people have a profound reverence.

Governor Rusk's name will be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidency. The Wisconsin delegation will vote solidly for him as a matter of course, and it seems that justice would dictate that he should be permitted to suggest who shall represent this state at large in the convention.

Major's Weekly is actually showing some animation in speaking adversely of the "reform methods" of the administration. It takes up long enough to say this:

There is the democratic state committee of Wisconsin directing officers of the United States to serve as electing agents of a party. If he (Mr. "Yule") had considered to the possibility in accordance with the public declaration of the president on the subject, or if the president had taken public notice of the disregard of his declarations and warnings, neither the Maynard and Benedict circular nor the circular of the Wisconsin democratic committee would have been issued.

Little by little does the Weekly begin to show signs of its weakening on the long cherished statement that Mr. Cleveland is better than his party.

The Albany Times, a democratic newspaper. It used to be the one on which Den Lamont used to work, and one in which Secretary Manning owned stock. So much by way of preface. Here is what the Times now says about the reform president:

Shot No. 1: If Mr. Cleveland is again the candidate this year he will be the platform all by himself. There will be no other issue in eight but himself."

Shot No. 2: On the New York Post's own estimate of Mr. Cleveland he should not be the democratic candidate for the best of all reasons in practical politics—he can not be elected."

Here is an item from straight-out democratic paper, the Savannah (Ga.) News, which is published in the Gazette as strictly private except for the democratic use. "It is said to have to confess the fact, but every day is making it more apparent that the republican administration of the post office department in this part of the country was much better than what our friends the democrats are giving us." "Laziness, carelessness, incompetence, stupidity, and blundering of the worst description," are some of the terms used to describe the mail service in Chicago. This is the way the administration is marching on to reform.

It is remarked by the Washington Critic that "some of the members of the House, and quite a number of politicians outside of the house, do not look upon a letter of denunciation from the president as an unreasonable possibility or an event to be surprised at." "Don't count too much on that letter." Mr. Cleveland proposes to keep his record good. He hasn't been true to a single pledge, and doesn't propose to be. The letter will not be written.

Suppose that in 1861 the industrial resources of the south had been as highly developed as those of the north. What would have been the result of the war?—*Atlanta Constitution*.

Well, according to General Dix Taylor's opinion, the south would have won. He claims, and he is really good democratic authority, that the tariff act of 1861, broke the backbone of the rebellion.

This is just the difference between the two parties as expressed by the Detroit Tribune: "The republican party is greater than its leaders—the democratic leader is greater than his party. The one selects a candidate to represent its principles; the other adopts a declaration of principles that will suit the candidate."

The high taxation of the liquor traffic in Pennsylvania works in this wise:

Last year, there were 2,147 saloons in the city of Philadelphia; this year there are only 651—a reduction of 75 per cent.

Sam Small is going to wreck' who little influence he has left after training with Sam Jones four years. He is going to start a prohibition paper in Washington.

OHIO'S FOUNDERS.

Commemoration of the Centennial Year at Marietta.

THE CITY CROWDED WITH VISITORS.

Eloquent Speeches Made by Ex-President Hayes, Senator Hoar, William Henry Smith and Other Day's Orators.

A HUNDRED YEARS OF HISTORY.

MARIETTA, O., April 7.—Yesterday was a great day for Marietta, although to-day is the centennial of her founding. The city was crowded with visitors and her houses are filled with distinguished arrivals. Senator Hoar from Massachusetts, H. W. Nicholson, commissioner from Michigan; H. B. Mitchell, commissioner from Minnesota; R. Wilson Smith, commissioner from Indiana, and N. P. Smith, commissioner from Kentucky, were among the prominent persons arriving yesterday. There were numerous delegations from historical societies and clubs from different cities. Marietta is a forest of flags and bright lights.

The public exercises were by the Historical Society, an interesting address being delivered by William Farrar, of Cambridge, O., entitled "Why Ohio is Called the Buckeye State." Hon. William F. Cutler, of this city, read a paper on the subject of a monumental structure at Marietta to commemorate the important historical events. After the conclusion of his dissertation a resolution for the erection of a monument at Marietta was proposed. The annual election of officers followed and resulted as follows: P. C. Beasly, president; General Beasly, first vice-president; Dr. William M. Moore, second vice-president; S. S. Hilday, treasurer; A. A. Graham, secretary.

Following this President Beasly introduced a resolution that the city should erect a monument to the founders of Ohio.

President Beasly then introduced Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who spoke briefly. He said: "It gives me great satisfaction to make known to you the deep interest which the people of the commonwealth of Massachusetts have in this interesting occasion. We feel quite proud of our historical achievements in Massachusetts, and there is nothing which that commonwealth has ever done for humanity or for human liberty in which she takes a greater pride than the share which she had in the founding of Ohio."

Mr. Fischer, of Lansing, Mich., a grandson of Commodore Whipple, then read a biographical sketch of his grandfather and exhibited a silver cup, one of the prizes taken by Commodore Whipple. Prof. Putnam, of the Peabody museum, Cambridge, then gave a most interesting description of the great portrait monument lately purchased by the Peabody museum of Cambridge, Mass.

The afternoon was spent in a drive to the ancient mounds, the site of the fort, and other places of interest. Last evening Governor Foraker, accompanied by Mrs. Foraker and staff, arrived and was saluted with seventeen guns. The Governor will make an address of welcome to-day. The order of Cincinnati is expected to arrive here to-day by special train. At the evening meeting a great audience early filled the hall. On the stage were President Hayes, J. Randolph Tucker, Senator Hoar, Prof. Putnam, of the Peabody Institute, and others.

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TO SUCCEED TERRY.

General Crook, the United Indian Fighter, Named for the Vacant Major-Generalship—Sketch of His Brilliant Campaigns in the West.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Cleveland yesterday sent the following nominations to the Senate: Brigadier-General George Crook, to be Major-General, vice Terry, retired; Colonel John R. Brooks, of the Third Infantry, to be Brigadier-General, vice Crook, retired. The nomination of General Crook gives general satisfaction, and nothing but words of commendation are heard in regard to the course of the President, who was guided solely by the record of this distinguished soldier. He will hold his new position for six or seven years, retiring in 1894. His headquarters will, in all probability, be Chicago.

General Crook, a native of Ohio, graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in 1852, and was assigned to duty with the Third Infantry, then serving in California and Oregon. He soon became noted for courage, coolness and skill in Indian warfare, and his name became known to the people of every State and Territory west of the Mississippi river. During the war of the rebellion he was in command of the 10th Cavalry, and he was prominently engaged in the battles of the North Platte and Eastern Idaho, to quell the Flathead and Snake Indians, as well as at Newburg and Washington Territory. He pursued them during the winter ever known in that region, and at last brought them to bay in the Fortunate Caverns, in the lava beds of Idaho, killing a great number and reducing the remainder to submission. This success induced President Grant to order him to Arizona to quell the Apaches, who had been hostile since the first coming of the Spaniards. Crook endeavored to secure peace by gentle means, but these failing he began his operations with startling energy, attacking the hostiles in their chosen strongholds. At the head of the Santa Maria and the canyon of Salt river, at Turley Butte, at Superstition Mountain and dozens of other places the Apaches were surprised by Crook's light marches, thoroughly whipped, and finally forced to surrender to the number of 5,000.

Promoted to the position of Brigadier-General, Crook was transferred to the Department of the Platte, where the Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Utes were elements of danger to the public peace. In his campaigns against these tribes he was successful in driving them to the Lovelock border, in Montana, in March; again met and defeated them on the Tongue river, Montana, on June 17, 1873; whipped Crazy Eater and Sitting Bull on the Rosebud, June 17, 1876; again on Goose creek, Montana, August, 1876; again at Slim Butte, Dakota, September 3, 1876, and finally destroyed the village of the Cheyennes on Willow Creek, Wyoming, in the Arlie weather of November 25, 1878. This last blow proved to be too much for the tribes, and they were sent in numbers begging for terms. In subsequent operations against disaffected Utes and Arapahoes Crook showed the same energy, skill and courage. Promoted to Arizona in 1882 to subdue the Chiricahua Apaches, who were again on the warpath, he made the remarkable march of a team into the heart of the Sierra Madre, 500 miles across the Mexican border, surprised Geronimo's stronghold, killing nine and inducing the others to surrender. He was then ordered to the Chiricahua returned to the agency, being every soul of the hostiles, and seventeen white captives were restored to freedom.

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AN IMPORTANT EVENT!
OUR SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 7TH,
OF
Dress - Goods - and - Silks!

The line we show is beyond comparison. The prices are always the lowest and on this day will be cut deeper than ever. As a leader we offer.

A beautiful line of English Serges in all the new and desirable shades such as Gobelin, Mahogany, Beige, Tan, Cream and other delicate tints, at 50 cents, 44 inches wide and value at 85 cents a yard.

Sixty pieces of the celebrated Gilbert Sackings, full 36 inches wide, in new colorings, at 85c, value at 50c.

Sixty pieces of 36-inch Scotch Mixtures, nobby patterns, at 50c a yard, value at 75c.

An attractive line of the popular Jamestown Dress Fabrics at 20c. These are reliable goods and worth more money.

French Broadcloths in new and desirable colorings at \$1 a yard, others quote them up to \$1.75.

Sebastopol Cloth, 46 inches wide, at 55c a yard, not in the city under \$1.

Electoral Cloth, 46 inches wide, at 85c a yard, value \$1.

BLACK GOODS.

French Solid Cloth, 46 inches wide, at 75c a yard, value \$1. A beautiful line of Fancy Weaves at 75c, worth up to \$1.25c. Our line of Black Cashmeres at a discount of 25 per cent.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

Our \$1 25 quality Gros Grain Silk at 85c

Our \$1 50 quality Gros Grain Silk at 1 00

Our \$1 75 quality Gros Grain Silk at 1 25

KIRK'S

COATING SOAP
—IS—
THE CHIEF
of the Bath, Toilet and Laundry
White and Absolutely Pure
dealer does not keep White Cloud
cents for sample going to the man
MRS. S. KIRK & CO.
CHICAGO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF
In—County Court for Cook County,
is hereby given that at the next
of the County Court to be held in an
sembly at the Court House, in the City
of Chicago, in said county, on the first Tues-
day, to-wit, April 1888, being the October
of clock 4, a. m. the following mat-
ter, considered and adjourned:
In re, against HANCOCK & CO.

such claims must be presented
to said court, at the court house
city of Janesville, in said county,
before the 24th day of September
1888 or be barred.

[illegible]

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.
 v. R. M. Colt, defendants.
 State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant,
 you are hereby summoned to appear within
 ten days after the service of this summons
 on the day of the day of the service, and defend
 yourself in the court aforesaid in the
 action brought against you for the recovery
 of your failure so to do, and in the
 damages claimed against you according to the
 terms of the complaint, of which a copy
 is served upon you.
 A. A. JACKSON, Plaintiff's attorney.
 Address: Janesville, Rock county,
 Wis.
 ap247w
 JAMES COOK & SONS, ROCK COUNTY, THURSDAY
 1894.

the State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants,
each of them:
You are hereby summoned to appear
on the day of service of this summons
in court at the place above specified,
to answer to the complaint filed therein,
and to defend against the action in the court
above named. Your failure so to do, will
result in judgment being entered against you.

of the complaint.

DUNWIDDIE & GOLDIE
Plaintiff's Attorneys
Address, Janesville, Rock Co. Wis.
mar18dw

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY
vs. C. Ford, Mary N. Grossett, and
J. Ford vs. J. Blanche Smith and
J. B.

It is hereby given that in pursuance
of an execution duly issued,
under the seal of the Circuit Court for
of Rock and State of Wisconsin, on
of January, 1888, and on the
January, 1888, to him deliver
the judgment of said court.

the above named plaintiffs and as
the above named defendants, on the 17th
of May, A. D., 1888, for the sum of \$7
docketed in the office of the clerk
of court on the 18th day of January.
The same was levied upon, seized and shall
be sold at public auction at the front door of
the house in the city of Janesville in
the county of Rock, on the 26th
of April, 1888, at ten o'clock
in the forenoon, that day all of

to interest claim said demand was made on the 18th day of January, 1888, when said defendant, or either of them, said court, that the office of said court, that they or either of them, have had the said 18th day of January, 1888, or either of them, in or to the following described premises, situated, lying and being in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Duval, in the State of Wisconsin, in or to any part thereof, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land known as the Bunker lot, owned by Mary C. Smith to William S. Johnson, by deed bearing date the 10th day of January, 1881, and recorded in the office of said court, to-wit:

October, 1884, in volume 106 of deed book 14, and that line continued northerly to the east and west center line; thence three (3) of the Janesville Water Works in said city; on the north, by the east center line of said lot number 14, to the Janesville Water Power lots from Rock river to the center of said city; on the west by the center of said street; on the south by

aid, William B. Patton, father of
 Guy C. Ford, Mary N. Croesett, Wil-
 son, and Malcolm G. Jeffris. Also
 a piece or parcel of land described as
 Commencing at a point
 on the northerly line of West Mill
 street, one hundred and
 one and one half feet (154) easterly from
 the west corner of a lot covered on or
 about 1897 by Orasmus B. Matteson to
 Harrison, and at the point where the

C. Smith to William S. Jeffries and G. Jeffries by deed bearing date, 1834, and recorded in the office of Deeds for Rock county on the 10th of October, 1834, in volume 108 of deeds, intersects said north line of said block street, thence northerly along the said land so conveyed by said Smith to said William S. Jeffries and G. Jeffries by said deed last named and known as the Bonstar lot

the center line or middle of the
thence southerly along the center
mile of Rock river, to the north
Milwaukee street, extended across

lots number twenty-one (21) and (22), of the Janesville Water Power, that piece of land on the west boundary, in the city of Janesville bounded north by the lands of O. C. Ford and owner, and on the south by the lands of the Cotton Mills; also the undivided fourths of lots number ten (10), of section 32, thirteen (13), fourteen

110), written by Silas Warren, Sheriff of Rock County, was filed in the office of the State Water Power Com. being that it was found on the west bank of Rock River at the mouth of the branch stream of the Janesville, bounded on the north by the Janesville Cotton Mills, a south by the lands of Charles W. Hall and March 6, 1888.

SILAS WARREN,
 Sheriff of Rock County,
 A. JACKSON,
 Attorney for Plaintiffs.

E DOLLA

Jaroon, Vermillion, Blue, Yellow, Olive Lake,
Farmers, Livery-Stable Keepers, and Repair
Furniture, Store Fronts, etc. Just the thing for
car. A quart does a buggy complete.

USE - PAINT

RYSTICK
FLOUR, PAINT, 4 soluble shades, warranted
that "they are as good" as ours. It is not so
& CO., of CHICAGO, Manufacturers

THE GAZETTE. SATURDAY APRIL 7. LOCAL MATTERS.

"It seems too good, yet 'tis true, You always get a jack knife, too."

NEW SPRING GOODS.—A grand panorama of spring novelties now being daily received. We are showing many new things in all departments. Our line of spring wraps and jackets, embroidered shoulder caps, light weight shawls, children's and infants' cloaks, etc. is complete.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Veal calf, congress and button shoes, \$2.25, \$1.50, \$1.80, and \$1.95, at Minor's O. P.

All the valuable new books received as soon as published. Call and see them at Sutherland's bookstore.

Mories and Mories Antique a gorgeous line just received direct from New York.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

You are invited to call at the Woman's Exchange, 31 South Main street tomorrow. Baked beans, steamed brown bread, Saratoga chips, cottage cheese loaf and layer cakes, canned fruit, jelly and pickles. Open until 5 p. m.

For Gentle Slippers, Pumps and Southern Ties at Minor's opposite P. O.

All shades in silk wrap and wool Henriettes.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

More new styles of wall paper, curtains, curtain poles, certain chaise, shades, and shade bars at Sutherland's bookstore.

Grand—Our line of passemontiers.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Lines of Ladies' Button Boots in straight Goat, Dongola, Curacao and French kid at very low prices. Minor opposite P. O.

COAL FOR GRATES.—We have been trying to find a choice article of coal and coal for grates and we believe we have succeeded. Try it. BLAIR & GOWNEY.

New styles of ladies' and gent's pocket books, at Sutherland's bookstore.

"I know of no remedial agent possessing so wide a range of action as the Turkish Bath. Under given circumstances, and judiciously applied, it regulates the action of the heart, gives tone to the nervous system, expands the organs of respiration, restores the functions of the skin and kidneys, induces sleep, and gives rest to the mentally tired and physically fatigued organism."

Yours very truly, A. YANON, M. L., Brooklyn.

Listen! "Just as good as I paid \$2.50 for" is what a lady customer said when shown the real goat skin shoes we are selling for \$1.95. Don't take our word for it, try them. We want your trade and are willing to make prices that will catch you. Come in and take a look. We will be glad to make your acquaintance.

BROWN BROS.

Pea coal for baking furnaces. BLAIR & GOWNEY.

The rapid growth of Brown Bros' trade is proof that their goods and prices are right.

In the interests of the Simmons Refrigerator Co. of St. Paul, Minn., I will be at Myers house on April 6, to establish an agency for the world renowned Simmons Refrigerator and desire responsible men to call upon me wishing such an agency for the exclusive sale in their city, where they can see a sample upon exhibition and get terms.

Yours truly, JAMES SIMMONS.

MADE FOR SALE. We have for sale a safe good as new two feet six inches by three feet six inches. We are putting a larger sized one in our office. The same will be sold cheap for cash. A bargain for anyone in want of such an article.

THOMAS GORHAM & CO.

Beautiful line of spring hosiery at ARCHIE REID.

15 tickets for \$1. Each ticket will buy a ten cent loaf or two five cent loaves.

J. A. DENNEY.

Go to C. E. Brown's, East Milwaukee street for good groceries at cheap prices.

Reduction on coffee—35 cents a pound for the best Java and Mocha at Dennison's.

Nobby plush jackets at \$12 and \$15, at Archie Reid's, north double.

You are invited to inspect the finest line of party fans ever displayed in the city at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

Infants' clothes and robes, baby shawls and cloaks at low prices at Archie Reid's.

Staple and fancy groceries at bottom prices for cash at C. E. Brown's, 67 East Milwaukee street.

New bead and braid trimming at Bort Bailey & Co's.

All kinds of canned goods at bottom prices at C. E. Brown's, 67 East Milwaukee street.

Baby carriages of various styles and prices, also ice chests and refrigerators, and head overhauls at Sanborn's, furniture and stove store, 13 and 20 North Main street.

For SALE—Two ladies' horses and two gentlemen's drivers. All young and sound. Geo. WOODRUFF.

Twenty-five hundred dollars to loan for three years. Low rate of interest. No commission. Apply to this office.

Wheelocks Crocker Store has just received a large assortment of new styles of baby carriages in low, medium and high prices. They are the best selection from several eastern factories.

Try the Bargain Shoe Store for good goods and low prices.

I AM THE ONE INSULTED. School Commissioners Turn Their Attention to Startling Vocal Pyrotechnics.

They Also Pass Upon a Bid for the Second Ward School House.

"Be seated, gentlemen, be seated," said President Sutherland, appealingly, as he belabored his desk with a second growth hickory cane.

But the gentlemen preferred to stand. "I demand the protection of the chair against the member from the fifth ward," said Clerk Metcalf excitedly. "I will receive his abuse and insults no longer."

"I am the one that has been insulted," replied Commissioner Wilson warmly, "and I call the gentleman to order. His wrath is entirely without cause. There must be something the matter with him this evening. His antics are like those of a small boy with a pin in the seat of his trousers."

It was at the school board meeting last and by this time the clerk's room held a highly interested crowd. As the two commissioners continued to speak, the school board members continued to speak, with blood, their voices rose and rose throughout the building. The aldermen in session across the hall squirmed uneasily in their seats and suggested an adjournment. There was "fun in the land" and they hated to miss it.

The dispute had started from a remark made by Commissioner Wilson regarding the clerk's minutes. To be sure, the starting point was soon lost sight of, but the interest continued unabated.

The war was finally ended, and the board resumed the regular order of business: A reward of twenty-five dollars was offered for the conviction of the parties responsible for breaking high school windows last week. The second ward school house matter was also taken up.

Clerk Metcalf reported that Nowlan & Wilcox had reduced their bid to \$10,430, thus bringing it within the appropriation. In order to do this, changes had been made in the materials required, and one or two purely ornamental features had been left out entirely.

On motion of Commissioner Wilson it was resolved that the board recommend to the common council for approval, the proposition of Nowlan & Wilcox to furnish all material and build a school house in the second ward of said city on the site of the present school building in said ward, according to plans and specifications drawn by George K. Collins and as now amended, and on file in the office of the clerk of the board for the sum of \$10,430; said Nowlan & Wilcox to have the material in the present school building in said ward for the removal of said building. And further resolved, that this board recommend to said common council for approval the proposal of G. K. Collins & Co. to heat by steam and ventilate said new school house according to plans and specifications for heating and ventilating said house and now on file in the office of the clerk of this board for the sum of \$1,535.

SUGGESTIONS.

—Ber. J. Daly, of Oakshoe, was in the city last evening.

—The Odd Fellows will give a social party at their hall this evening.

—Four cows were locked up in the city pound by Marshal Hogan to-day.

—The Eastern coast service at Christ church will be repeated to-morrow.

—The last of the Masonic parties will be given one week from next Friday evening.

—The Odd Fellows and their families will give a social dancing party at Old Fellows hall this evening.

—The Masonic fraternity held a pleasant social at Masonic hall last evening, a goodly number being present.

—Next Wednesday's Quadrille club party will be the last one of the season. It is likely to be well patronized.

—The school board have decided to invest twenty-five dollars in finding out who broke the high school windows.

—Last month were taken from the public library 2177 books, an increase of 234 over the corresponding month of last year.

—"What can best be done for our city," is the subject for to-morrow evening's union temperance meeting at the Congregational church.

—The prize rifle at the shooting gallery will be awarded to-night. Dr. M. A. Newman seems likely to be the lucky man, his score being 181 out of a possible 195.

—Married—Mr. E. L. Kirby, of North Collins, New York, to Miss Hannah Hesse of Rushville, Schuyler Co., Ill., at the residence of Rev. T. DeWitt Peake to-day.

—Fire bugs are still having more or less fun in Brookhead. The other night they worked a sheet in kerosene and set it on fire under the partly burned billiard hall of J. Dedrick.

—There are now four patients in the city hospital. The fourth is a patient of Dr. James Mills, and an operation for the removal of a large tumor, was performed this morning.

—For some time past Stearns & Baker have been giving chances on a music box with every twenty-five cents worth of organs. The tickets are now nearly all taken and the drawing will be held to-night.

—On May 2d Prof. Wm. H. Sherwood, the leading American pianist, will give a grand piano recital at Cannon's hall, under the auspices of the St. Cecilia Society. Those who heard him a year ago will know the rare merits of such a concert.

—William Beck, of Spring Valley, was put under Sheriff Ward's charge last night for alleged incendiarism. The complaint is to the effect that Beck was responsible for the burning of a \$3000 barn belonging to William Trecey, Thursday night.

—Louise Wells, an insane woman who has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Meritt DeGroat, of the third ward, attempted to drown herself last night. She walked into the river near the Court street bridge but was pulled out by Marshal Hogan and Joseph C. Cantillon and confined to jail.

THE LADIES OF THE RECTORY SOCIETY will serve supper at their rooms in the Kenilworth block on Tuesday, April 13, from five to seven o'clock, p. m. Ham and eggs, white and brown bread, pickles, waffles, and maple syrup. A business meeting of the members will be held at four o'clock. A prompt and general attendance is especially requested as business of importance will come up.

In suggesting additional reforms for the city administration to carry into effect the matter of expense ought not to stand in the way. The people have obtained water works, electric light, telephone, fire alarm, new bridges, etc., etc., under the old form of democracy. Now, however, comes the infusion of fresh, aggressive, reform blood, and we shall soon discover how potential it can be in booming the city.—Recorder.

"Yes, 'the people' did all that and more while the democrats were in power in Janesville, but it was not accomplished wholly by democrats; in fact democrats were found on the opposition side of all the movements which made it possible for the city to secure the improvements named without adding additional burdens to tax payers. Let us see. The new horse carriage, fire or six horses, and the fire alarm telegraph were paid for the money received from saloon license. The water works rental is to be paid for from the same fund. Some unvoted commissioners continued to speak the plain air, metaphorically speaking, with blood, their voices rose and rose throughout the building. The aldermen in session across the hall squirmed uneasily in their seats and suggested an adjournment. There was "fun in the land" and they hated to miss it.

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CANVASSING THE RETURNS. The Council in Special Session Canvasses the Election Returns.

Declaring the Successful Candidates Elected Except Hawthorn, in the Second.

Papers for a Contest Served—The Proceedings of the Board Thereon.

Pursuant to call issued by Mayor Winans the common council held a special meeting last evening. His Honor, Mayor Winans in the chair, and all the aldermen answering to their names except Aldermen Casey, J. B. McLean, Rooney and Thoroughgood.

Mayor Winans stated that he had called the meeting for the purpose of canvassing the votes cast at the late election. The city clerk stated that he had the returns from the several wards as delivered by the respective boards of election.

Mayor Winans appointed Ald. Carpenter, Father and C. C. McLean a special committee to examine the returns make the canvass and report the result to the council.

The mayor here inquired of the clerk if he had received any notice of contests? The clerk informed the council that he had been served with a paper by Mr. J. H. Burns, giving notice that he would contest the election of Geo. Hawthorn, an alderman in the second ward.

Mr. J. H. Burns—I would like Mr. Comstock to state the position he and Mr. Carlson occupied at the table while he was reading the ballots. Could Mr. Carlson see so as to tell whether you were reading correctly?

Mr. Comstock good naturedly explained that he was standing in front of the table with his back to the wall. Mr. I. O. Brownell, one of the clerks, was at his right, and Mr. L. S. Taylor, the inspector, at the end of the table. Mr. Carlson was seated at the opposite side of the table.

This explanation did not satisfy Mr. Burns, and that gentleman went to the table occupied by the alderman and further illustrated the positions occupied by the several members of the board.

Mr. E. M. Taylor, one of the three inspectors, stated that he did not think it necessary for him to say anything. "Mr. Carlson and myself sorted the tickets." Ald. McLean's motion was adopted.

Ald. McLean suggested that when the council adjourn it be to some evening next week, in order that all parties interested in the second ward alderman contest might have an opportunity to be present and present their arguments to the council.

Ald. Carpenter moved that when the council adjourn it be until 8 o'clock on Monday evening next, for the purpose of further considering the second ward matter. At the suggestion of Mayor Winans Ald. Carpenter added "and that the clerk be instructed to notify the contesting parties to be present."

Ald. Smith stated that all the parties were now present and the matter could be disposed of this evening as well as at any other time.

There appeared to be no objection to Ald. Smith's suggestion, and the first gentleman called out was Mr. James H. Burns, the democratic candidate, who stated substantially that when the ballots were counted on election night he supposed that both the inspectors had looked them over. He was not home at five o'clock in the evening and did not return until eight o'clock. There were then ninety votes to be counted. Inspector John Comstock was looking over the ballots, and Mr. Burns said he supposed Mr. Carlson, the democratic inspector, had looked over them, but instead of that, Mr. Carlson had not seen them at all. On the following day (Wednesday) Mr. Carlson came to Mr. Burns' shop and called his attention to the fact that one of the ballots with Hawthorn's name written on it, and that it was counted for Hawthorn.

Mr. Burns did not know whether the ballot was democratic or republican. Burns spoke to Mr. Hawthorn about it and the latter said he did not want it unless he was elected. There seemed to be considerable dissatisfaction among the voters of the second ward on account of the manner in which the votes had been counted, and for this reason and to satisfy himself, he desired the votes to be recounted.

Alderman-elect Geo. Hawthorn was called out, but had nothing to say. He did not see anything at the polls. All he knew about the matter was what he had heard on the streets. He heard that he (Hawthorn) was elected.

Mr. J. J. Comstock, one of the inspectors of the second ward election, stated that he supposed Mr. Carlson and he much to do with the ballots as he did. Mr. Carlson sorted out all the tickets marked (Comstock) and threw them off. In regard to the ticket spoken of by Mr. Burns with the latter's name written on it, Mr. Burns had stated the case as it occurred. "Carlson and Taylor picked out the ballots and I read them off. All three of us were there all the time the counting was going on."

At the suggestion of the Mayor the paper was referred to the special committee appointed to canvass the vote.

On motion of Ald. Judd the council took a ten minute recess.

At the expiration of the ten minutes the special committee having completed the canvass of the votes, Mayor Winans called the council to order. Ald. Casey appeared in his seat.

Ald. C. C. McLean, of the special committee appointed to canvass the vote of the late election, reported that the special committee had examined the election returns from the several wards; and reported favorably on all the successful candidates except Geo. Hawthorn, the republican candidate for alderman in the second ward, a notice of contest having been served in that case. He recommended that the clerk be instructed to issue certificates of election to all the candidates named except Mr. Hawthorn.

[The list of successful candidates being the same as published in the Gazette the day after the election.]

He had as much to do with it as I did. The straight tickets, republican and democratic, were put in separate piles. If I remember correctly there were eighty-seven straight republican tickets. We counted them over four times to make sure it was right. There being one vote too many the ballots were all put back into the box and shook up, when Mr. Carlson drew out a ballot, which he destroyed. So you know what kind of a ballot it was." Regarding the ballot with Burns name written on it, he could not say whether it was a regular or a split ticket.

Ald. Carpenter inquisitively inquired of Mr. Taylor what was done with the ballot?

Mr. Taylor replied that as chairman of the board, he took charge of the ballots. They were sealed in the presence of the board and taken to his home as he could not deliver them to the clerk at that time of night.

Ald. C. O. McLean—I was situated as these inspectors are I should want the ballots counted. I move that a committee be appointed and that they be counted to-night.

Mayor Winans—This is a serious question, what can be done with these ballots. It is a question whether they can be re-counted by the council. It would be wise to wait until next Monday evening and in the meantime get your bearings. I do not say the votes were counted wrong. I do not say they were right.

Ald. Horn moved that the council adjourn until eight o'clock on Monday evening next, and that the clerk be instructed to notify the contestants to be present.

Adopted.

THE SCHUBERT CONCERT. Janesville People Given a Rare Musical Treat.

The one hundred and fifty or two hundred persons who heard the Schubert Quartette last night are under many obligations to the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church for the enjoyment of one of the most delightful musical feasts this city has had for a long time; and why the church was not crowded cannot be explained on any other hypothesis than that the people of Janesville as a rule, do not feel interested in quartette music, however well known and popular the quartette may be.

The pianist of the quartette is Miss Georgiella Lyle, who played two numbers from Tannhauser; and "Paganini" by Gottschalk. She is a very acceptable performer, and on the last number was honored with an encore.

Miss Hallie M. East, the soprano, had four numbers. "Magical Waltz song," a duet with Mr. Butler, "Dew of the summer night," "Echoes," and in responding to an encore, gave "My Old Kentucky home," with an invisible refrain by the quartette; and the last number on the programme, "O world, thou'rt wonderful fair," and an accompaniment by the quartette. Miss East has an average voice, well cultivated, and is altogether a pleasing singer.

The Schubert quartette always do splendid work. They were as good in voice and temper last night as the audience was in appreciation and enthusiasm. The quartette were generous in their treatment of the audience, responding cheerfully to all encores, and the audience manifested unbounded pleasure in all the singers did. The "Serenade" which was a very taking number, was followed by "Simple Simon" as an encore piece. "I'm a Roamer," by Mr. Lott, who has a magnificent bass voice, heartily cheered, when he sang in splendid style, "Rock me in the cradle of a deep." Burke's arrangement of "Annie Laura" was heartily rendered, and in response to an encore, gave "Old King Cole." Mr. Stone, one of the tenors, sang "The Abbott," and did it so well that in honoring an encore, he gave the audience that pleasing ballad "My heart is always true." Probably one of the best numbers of the attractive programme was "Remember now thy Creator," by Rhoades. It is a peculiar piece, but full of fine passages, and was given with a splendid effect, which brought out as an encore piece, "Sweet by an I." by Mr. Lott.

The Gazette cannot call to mind a quartette concert ever before given in the city at which there was so much good will and sympathy between the singers and the audience as at that last night.

THE GAZETTE STEAM BAKERY Facilities for Doing Special Work at Low Rates.

The Gazette Steam Bakery has now a special binding for the "Pictorial History of the World's Great Nations," and is prepared to do this work in a first class manner, cheaper than any New York or Chicago binder. Subscribers to the Gazette Bakery before placing their orders for binding. We have a fine line of samples on exhibition.

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Save your old books and send them to the Gazette Steam Bakery for repairs or re-binding. Such work costs but little, and your books will be made to appear new. Prices for this class of work very reasonable at the Gazette Steam Bakery.

MAKING IN ENGLAND. The Liverpool Courier of March 22d, contains the following marriage notice:

John Evans—March 22d, at Emmanuel church, Liverpool, by Rev. J. M. Jones, M. A., M. D., M. R. O. S., of Everton road, Liverpool, to Esie A. Gougher, daughter of the late Captain G. Jones, United States army, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Miss Evans is a niece of Mrs. J. R. Botsford, of the first ward. She will be remembered by many Janesville people as a frequent guest of her aunt.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 39 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with north wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 51 degrees above zero. Clear, with northeast wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 35 and 49 degrees above zero.

ATTACKED BY A HORSE. Fortunate Escape of Mrs. H. C. Stearns, of this City, From Being Kicked to Death.

Dispatches in the Chicago Papers Prove to be Much Exaggerated.

Friends of Mrs. H. C. Stearns in this city, were startled last evening by news that she had been terribly injured by an unmanageable horse at Findlay, Ohio. The dispatch, which was from Toledo, read as follows:

"Mrs. Stearns was walking to the city from her father's residence, which is in one of the suburbs, when she was in on horseback. As she neared the horse she fell instinctively, from the noise of the animal, that he was going to attack her, and she hurriedly ran to one side of the road. The horse immediately became unmanageable and ran after the lady, and attempting to paw and kick her. He would turn to kick, and kept Mrs. Stearns moving rapidly to keep out of the way of the fast flying hoofs. This was kept up until the roadside was all tramped up for several rods, and the lady's dress was torn, and she was considerably bruised in a number of places. I do not say the votes were counted wrong. I do not say they were right.

Ald. Horn moved that the council adjourn until eight o'clock on Monday evening next, and that the clerk be instructed to notify the contestants to be present.

Adopted.

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